

48 BC

Caesar made a reconciliation
between Cleopatra & her brother, then
he killed POTHOS

48 BC

After the fire of the Alexandria's library, they found Ptolemy XIII drowned in the Nile in a full suit of golden armor.

Caesar then married Cleopatra to her younger brother, Ptolemy XIV age 12.

Caesar left. She was pregnant. She named her son Ptolemy Caesar & referred to him as Caesarion.

48BC

Caesar followed Pompey to Egypt, remained there for some time, taking Cleopatra's part against her brother and husband Ptolemy XII and establishing her firmly on the throne.

48 B C

In his visit to Egypt, Caesar
sat down for long hours of discussion
with the Egyptian priests. Of
particular help was the Alexandrian
astronomer SOSIGENES whose
advice was to drop the lunar
cal. They agreed that an extra
day should be inserted into
February every 4th yr and the

365 day solar Cal. be used.

This was the failed Egyptian reform

of 238 BC

46 BC would last 445 days

45 BC started Jan. 1

48 BC

CLAUDIUS concluded the ritual of the census, which showed a citizen body of 3,984,072 persons (probably)

48 BC

Cato of

Utica

Born 95 BC

died 46 BC

MARCUS PORCIUS CATO THE YOUNGER

He could not be popular for he was the
relentless enemy of all dishonesty.
He was defeated for the Consulship.

As quaestor Cato made himself a terror
to all incriminence; malfeasance and guarded
the Treasury jealously from all political hands.

As praetor he persuaded the Senate to issue an
order that all candidates soon after election must
come into court and give under oath a detailed

account of their expenses and proceedings in the campaign. He was stoned in the Forum -

As before he led a legion with MACE DONITI
his attendants rode; he walked. He worried with-
out time upon men who were corrupting Roman
politics with money & Roman character with luxury

When Caesar had overthrown the Republic,
Cato died by his own hand, with a
volume of philosophy by his side.

Great-Great grandson of Cato the Censor
234BC - 149BC Cato the Elder

48BC

From Syria

Cleopatra came back to Egypt
with an Army opposing her
brother, Herod P. Ptolemy XII
and the eunuch POTHINUS
POTHINUS put Pompey to death

Ptolemy XII drowned in
the Nile by accident

48BC

Near PHARSALA Caesar camped in a very strategic location. Pompey who had a far larger army, attacked Caesar but was routed. Pompey fled to Egypt where he was murdered.

48BC

Caesar met Pompey at DYRRHACHIUM,
but was forced to fall back
and begin a long retreat southward
with Pompey in pursuit.

48 BC

Caesar had collected a small army & fleet at Brundisium - so small that BIBULUS, waiting with a much larger fleet to prevent his crossing to R. PIPIUS did not bother to watch him. - Caesar slipped across the strait.

48 BC

Caesar followed Pompey into Egypt, but he was already dead. **KILLED WHILE GOING ASHORE**

met Cleopatra VII. She was 22. He was 54.

He restored her to the throne; named the baby Ptolemy Caesar. (Caesarian)

This says he was born $54 + 48 = 102 \text{ BC}$

$48 + 22 = 70 \text{ BC}$ Cleo VII born

48BC

The defeated Pompey arrived in Egypt seeking refuge. He was put to death by the EUNUCH POTHINUS. AS SOON AS HE STEPPED A SHORE.

THE EUNUCH WAS PRIME MINISTER IN THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT